

## § 25.111

authority's limits, the settlement authority is not permitted to consider either, and the claim file will be forwarded to an appropriate settlement authority.

(b) An insured (subrogor) and an insurer (subrogee) may file a claim jointly or separately. If the insurer has fully reimbursed the insured, payment will only be made to the insurer. If separate claims are filed, the settlement will be made payable to each claimant to the extent of that claimant's undisputed interest. If joint claims are filed, the settlement will be sent to the insurer.

(c) Each claimant shall include with a claim, a written disclosure concerning insurance coverage including:

(1) The names and addresses of all insurers;

(2) The kind and amount of insurance;

(3) The policy number;

(4) Whether a claim has been or will be presented to an insurer, and, if so, the amount of that claim; and whether the insurer has paid the claim in whole or in part, or has indicated payment will be made.

(d) Each subrogee shall substantiate an interest or right to file a claim by appropriate documentary evidence and shall support the claim as to liability and measure of damages in the same manner as required of any other claimant. Documentary evidence of payment to a subrogor does not constitute evidence of liability of the United States or conclusive evidence of the amount of damages. The settlement authority makes an independent determination on the issues of fact and law based upon the evidence of record.

(e) An insurance or other subrogated claim is not payable under Subpart E, F, or G of this part.

### § 25.111 Action by claimant.

(a) *Form of claim.* The claim must meet the requirements of § 25.113. Authorized forms are available from the offices indicated in § 25.103.

(b) *Presentation.* Whenever possible the claim must be presented to the geographically appropriate Coast Guard Maintenance and Logistics Command. The Coast Guard Maintenance and Logistics Command Atlantic (lc) is lo-

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cated at 300 East Main Street, Suite 965, Norfolk, VA 23510-9113; Coast Guard Maintenance and Logistics Command Pacific (lc) is located at Coast Guard Island, Alameda, California, 94501. If that is not possible, the claim may also be presented to:

(1) The commanding officer of the Coast Guard unit involved;

(2) A Coast Guard unit convenient to the claimant; or

(3) Chief, Office of Claims and Litigation, Chief Counsel, United States Coast Guard, 2100 Second Street, SW., Washington, DC, 20593.

In a foreign country, where there is no Coast Guard unit, the claim is considered presented to the Coast Guard if it is presented to the military attache of any United States embassy or consulate or to the commanding officer of any unit of the armed services of the United States.

(c) *Time.* The time limits for presenting claims are contained in the following subparts addressing particular claim statutes.

[CGD 80-033, 46 FR 27109, May 18, 1981, as amended by CGD 87-008b, 52 FR 25217, July 6, 1987; CGD 97-023, 62 FR 33362, June 19, 1997; USCG-2001-9286, 66 FR 33639, June 25, 2001]

### § 25.113 Contents of claim.

(a) A claim under the Federal Tort Claims Act must be presented using Standard Form 95, Claim for Damage, Injury, or Death.

(b) A claim under any other Act may be presented using Standard Form 95. Any claim which is not presented using Standard Form 95 shall include:

(1) The identity of the department, agency, or activity whose act or omission gave rise to the claim;

(2) The full name and mailing address of the claimant. If this mailing address is not claimant's residence, the claimant shall also include residence address;

(3) The date, time, and place of the incident giving rise to the claim;

(4) The amount claimed, supported by independent evidence of property damage or loss, personal injury, or death, as applicable;

(5) A detailed description of the incident giving rise to the claim;

(6) A description of any property damage or loss, including the identity